THE DEMOCRAT IS PUBLISHED SYERY SATURDAY BY WORTHINGTON & CHAPMAN: Polisiers of the United States Laws.

et mettes, and no paper will be discontinued. (except at the discretion of the Editors) until all

rearres have been paid. torest at are will be inserted at \$1 per square Sine or less) for the first insertion, and 50 cents

as each subsequent insertion. tier sem ats not marked with the number of inerims, will be published untilforbid and charg-

ed recordingly. faut Aprietising -Four squares or less, reawable at pleasure, \$60, payable half yearly.
Nesatract for less than one year. The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their immediate

rests or rue Papea -\$5 per annum in advance

or \$6 at the end of the year. Takes to the E liters on business connected

ISSUENCING CANDIDATES for office will be \$10. No name will be inserted unless we are specially authorized by someresponsible person.

THE TRUE ISSUE. Shall ours be a GOVERNMENT OF THE ANKS or a GOVERNMENT OF THE DEOPLE ! Shall we have a CONSTITUTION-AL NATIONAL BANK? Shall we have a Con-PHILITIONAL CURRENCY OF GOLD and SILVER, reat of IRREDEEMABLE PAPER? Shall the ander the despotism of a Moseven Ants-

THE PLEDGE. Martin Van Buren, in his Inaugural Adress, gave a PLEDGE that no bill interfer-States, should ever receive his constitutiona! This should be made a rest ques-

Should I be asked if there be no way by which MEGENERAL GAVERNMENT can aid the cause of S OBJECT NEAR MY HEART, to see the WHOLE SURPLUS REVENUE appropriated to that ob-let. With the sanction of the States holding the sures there appears to use NO Constitutional partition to its being thus applied, embracing not only the colonization of those who may be other-wise freed, but the purchase of the freedom of others. By a zealous prosecution of a plan formed appearing bases, we might look forward to a day not ry distant, when a North American sun would not

william H. Harrison, TO THE PUBLIC.

A BASE SLANDER EXPOSED.

become, a must be admitted, be has personated relation. with some skell the ferocity, coarse vulgarity, low "This, with the rejection of a large note (not not well have been gotten up.

tmy hands in certain publications, and without on the public treasury." taking much to ascertain the facts. or appealing . Look at the indirect, argumentative and round-

iral of its editorial department." of the Mississippian, having disposed of my entire property therein more than a year since, as can be established by the evidence in Dr. Gwin's possession at this time. It is equally false that I have "the entire control of the editorial department" of that paper. And, so fat as I know, Geo. Price is the sole Editor, and the sole author ils editorials, and exercises absolute control atrus sentiments. Within the last eight months written but two articles for the Mississipone in relation to general politics and the after relation to the Union Bank in the absence General Price, which Runnels made the pre-

text to fasten a quarrel upon me, and which led to local atticle which appeared in the Columbus Democrat shortly after the duel, based upon the corsporderen between him and myself, " was diealed, if not written" by me. This statement is wise as Dr. Wilson of this place, and others of more were conthe cause of the duet; "mong others, that I had because of the duet; "mong others, that I had but the whole statement is a sheer fiction. It is a complete web of lies, without one single thread of lies, because he had changed his potition."

The cause of the duet; "mong others, that I had but the whole statement is a sheer fiction. It is a complete web of lies, without one single thread of lies, without one lies and lies are lies and lies are lies and lies are lies ar

steed him to choffenge. I was urged by my down." heads to give up the correspondence, and the sticle which led to it for publication, in order that these false toports might be counteracted. I did T. I had nothing to do with editorial remarks. They were such as the sense of the Editor dictated. I neither did, nor had any right to interfere with them. The correspondence between Run-acis and myself is before the public. So far as I was concerned it was conciliatory, and so selen. ded to be. Nothing was further from my intenon thru personal reflection, when I penned the truck to which he took exceptions, and I stated be fact in reply to lum; it is for the public to whether this was insulting. His vaunting was that he " whopped" me in the meeting is the

ever heard me utter such sentiments.

his grievances to the public? I had given him clerks in the Bank, and that if I would speak to cannot sacrifice on the alter of private friendship."

Runnels, he thought a situation could be procured. The Union Bank is again spoken of in the paper.

peatedly recommended to me his father-in-law, tion of specie payments, and then only demand Bank, and having been fold that there was no sit- circular, which was then just issued. He admituation vacant, came to me and urged upon me ted that the policy of the bank was wrong on genthe importance of creating an office especially for etal principles, but said that he would have a long the benefit of Mr Gooch, adding, as a reason, that he was a good writer and would write for me, could satisfy me that in the then condition of the (meaning, as I presume, the Bank.) To this country the policy of the bank was right and ought corrupt overture, for office I made no reply—but to be sestained. He never gave me that lalk, and found myself and the Bank assailed most bitterly from that time, from the greatest graniousness, he in the Mississippium in a few days thereafter !- became distant and formal, and there was but lit-Thus has all his patriotic alarm for the people the intercourse between us afterwards-never any and for the safety and well being of the State originated. Can any one doubt, that at this time I Runnels states that my assault on his virtue had Howard on the block and his price set !- | was made in the winter months of 1838 or 1839, Gooch was his father-in-law, whom he urged up- and further says, that " to this corrupt overture ground that he was a writer; he himself was the bank assailed most butterly in the Mississippi-The last number of the "True Issue," pub. the owner of the Mississippian at that time avow- an in a few days thereafter." His statement inbed in Jackson contains a " Card" preferring edly; and, I repeat, does any doubt that this was plies that, previous to the period to which he resulty charges against myself signed II. G. an offer to me of the use of its columns and influ-Rusnels. Whoever was the author of this pro- ence, in consideration of a petty clerkship for his

buse, and infamous falsehood which distinguish (well secured.) presented by him to the Bank for hat renowned burly. A better imitation could discount, I do conscientiously believe to be the origin and cause of attack on myself and other Runnels supposes that he has received injuries | directors of the Bank, by this unprincipled loafer

to the laws of chivalry, resorts to the blackguard's about manner in which Runnels prefers this charge tion in the bank. It is said that when a man atnedman, a controversy in the newspapers. A- as though the base he stuck in his foul throat, as tempts to perpetrate villainy, Satan leaves him mong honorable men, there is but one sense in he was endeavoring to hawk it out. In the first is too to such conduct, and that is disgrace. It place he states, that this conversation occurred Wherever may be my contempt for the charac- interview must have lasted several months. Then mand standing of Runnels, and however low and he says, I urged the appointment of Mr Gooth, that very evidence is precisely contrary to what degradation and public adam, until, in short, he graded ne may be in public estimation, a prop- and assigned as reason, that Mr Gooch was a he alleges it to be, and whose whole bearing dismaker his charges. His card is a tissue of false- as he presumes, the Bank. The statement carhood from beginning to end. His first statement rices on its face the evidence of fabrication. Why first one written by me in relation to the policy does he state it in this hesitating manner? What of the bank after my return from the North, and gainst me, which, had it been true, would have de "The public are aware of the systematic right had he to presume anything about it? If course of slander which has been urged against the charge existed, as ha states, nothing could me in the Mississipping for the last twelve or have been left for conjecture. He said he made eighteen months. It is as well known, also, that no reply to this corrupt overture. But why did Volucy E. Howard has been and is now the real he not reply? It appears from his statement, owner of that press, and that he has the entire con. that he only inferred that I intended to bribe him. An honest man would have replied and demanded This statement is false. I am not the owner to know the intention, and if he found it dishonorable, would have spurned the proposer of it from his presence. But he, it seems, maintained a dignified silence when his virtue was assailed !-Now what is this statement, when stripped of its verbiagel why, that I proposed to sell Mr Gquch for Mr Gooch's benefit; and the bribe to Runnels was, that Mr Gooch was a writer, and would write for him ; from which Runnels . presumes" that Mr Gooch was to write about the Bunk; and, as I owned the Mississippinn, he further presumes that he was to write in that paper, and be then argues, that he had my price in his hands, inasmuch as my relation was to receive the benefit ! Were I disposed to analyze this farrage of infamy as the pretended conversation is detailed. I might The reart assertion of Runnels is, that an ediwas a writer and would write for him, would give Runnels ony right to "presume" that it referred to any thing more than the ordinary business and correspondence of the Bank, coupled with the notorious fact, that Runnels is incapable of mainmajors, will testify. Several groundless ruhad he to "presume" that Mr Gooch's writing reterred to the Mississippian, or to my influence.

> Early in the Spring or 1235 Col. John Good. ---- Col. John Good nion Bank, then just chartered, and during the session of Congress was introduced to my connection, James Gooch, by one of the delegation of this State. They are not relatives, and they then formed an acquaimance for the first time .-Col. Gooch invited his namesake to come South, which the latter was disposed to do, as he has no could but my wife,) stating that a new bank was about to go into operation in Mississippi, and he to Jackson, we had some conversation on the sub-

ebullition of a bully, and such as no man possess- ject, and he kindly affered his influence, provided highway to crime, is only one among the many ing the least sense of propriety, honor, or chival- my relative would accept a place. I wrote to instances of the effect of the rotten paper system rous feeling, would indulge in. It will excite no James Gooch, then in Washington City, to know in engendering infamy and developing buseness other feeling in any brave man's breast than that if he would take a situation in the Bank. After of character, of unutterable contempt. Some reflection, and after a conversation with Mr. The ensure policies of the United States Laws.

of unutterable contempt.

The ussertion of Runnels that I have said that Moore, a friend of lus, and a Member of Contact that of 28th December, 1838, is dated 4th of Jan
sering policies of the United States Laws.

The ussertion of Runnels that I have said that Moore, a friend of lus, and a Member of Contact that of 28th December, 1838, is dated 4th of Jan
law range will be discontinued.

I attacked him through the columns of the Mississ
gress from New York, he wrote me early in the discontinued. until I forced him to fight me, and that I had ra- principle of banking as conducted in this country. and highly spaken of. The next discussion of the ther fight him than any man living is equally false and did not think he could consistently go into a affairs of the Union Bank in the Mississippinn is and no respectable person can be produced who Bank with these views, and said he could not no in the tri-weekly of January 12th, in relation t

met, and that too, when I might have evaded it, for my connection. I then stated to han the deputation, by stating a conversation confined, as he facts Col. Gooch must recollect, and I have suf-

for office I made no reply -- but found myself and censuring him or the bank. When the bank went into operation and indicated its policy. I was absent on a visit at the North, the first discussion which I made of its policy was in the paper of 28th of December, 1838. This, then, is precisely the period to which Ronnels refers. But previous to this time, and at that time, Mr J. Gooch, my relation, was in Jackson, and had declared to one of its directors that he did hot desire a situajust in the middle of his rufamy to get out of trouble by his own wits. No one will suppose that and upon which its credibility must rest, when article of the 28th of December, 1838, was the refer. It commenced as follows :

"THE UNION BANK

Nothing extenuate, nor set down night in malice. " It is in the recollection of all our readers that we opposed the chartering of this institution, when was under discussion in the legislature. are opposed to all State funding and have ever considered it the worst policy a people can adopt. But the Union Back was one of those subjects upon which the people, or rather the legislature, had run mad, and the spirit of paper money ruled the hour. For good or for evil the institution was chartered; longer opposition was useless, and, we were, and are now, disposed to judge the institution dispassionately, according to its ments.

"The first directory were elected, fur all of whom we extertain respect, and for many a strong use in his business, which he subsequently obtained personal regard. Several of them are gentlemen for the bank on a bill of exchange for \$2,000, see profimuch moral worth and distinguished character. Led by Rickes, Hauter & Co. The, note, same There is no mun in the State who has merited and enjoyed in a higher degree the respect and love every body, was presented again and rejected, with proach, and the breath of dishonor has never for of the money, and presented it the second time more a moment rested upon his honest name. He has as an experiment upon the liberality of the directo-sfood by his political principles through evil and ry than any thing else. I was not disappointed in good report, and still adheres to them with all the the result. As to the amount and solvency of the ers to whom we accord the meed of henesty whatever may be our opinion as to wisdom of any
portion of the policy which the bank has adopted.

With any one ever offered by any director. I will
also add, that his object in making the publication, was in
the Publishers of the Southern Buth obtained to force me to challenge him, that he might draw me or may be eafter pursue." complete web of lies, without one single thread of

In a most conciliatory spirit I then proceeded in a lengthy article of three columns, to review the policy of the bank, denying its right to issue nust noies, and stating that it ought not to have issued any but armend poner, and differing with its cotton polley, &c., and in the same article defending the bank from some prejudice which the other banks had gotten up against it in relation to and bad to the President. the resumption, as I thought najustly. Such was my feeling towards the bank and its directory then-such my opinion of Runnels, and such the bitter assailment of him and the bank !! I scarce need add that my oginion of him since then has, like the public's opinion, changed with the devel-

The ensuing number of the Missisteppian t suppian, and that I intended to continue doing so summer, that he had always been opposed to the tuning a Natchez letter writer, Runnels is kindly cept, if a situation was tendered him. This de- the refusal of the bank to be examined. It con-The statement of Runnels, that I have gotten termination he communicated to Judge Trotter, tained no expression which could possibly be conup the "Old Soldier," a newspaper recently estation a Senator, and in Washington City, who has struct into personal ty of disrespect. The day tablished in this city, by J. S. Fall, Esq., with a mentioned the circumstance to me within three the paper was issued Gov. Runnels met me in view to abuse hun; and that I am the mither of months, and will state it again on request. In company with Win. P. Stone, and said that the its articles, is as false as the source from whence August, of the same year, I went North and saw article had been pointed to him as reflecting upon it proceeds. It has not the slightest foundation. Mr J Gooch in Washington City, about the last of the directory personally, but stated that he could af annual advertisers is limited to their immediate a part and advertisers is limited to their immediate appears all advertisements for the benefit of all did not know that such a paper was contemplated until 1 saw the Prospectus, while confined in the square part and the part of the paper and the part of the paper and the part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper, of January 15th, contains a ferrous part of the paper of the pape editorials in the Mississippian and the Old Sol- that I distinctly knew and said that he would not our remarks upon this matitution, we have said dier. If he supposed me the author of articles in accept. I shall procure his statement as soon as and repent it, we mean no personal disrespect to the papers reflecting upon him, why did he not I can write and get a reply. In the month of any member of the board. It is painful to even Listance to the E liters on business connected and the papers reflecting upon him, why did he not I can write and get a reply. In the month of uny member of the board. It is painful to even ded it to be so; but it contained no charges which was the office, must be post paid, or they will no call upon me as he had done before to knew the November I returned to Jackson. Runnels was fact, instead of resorting to the disgraceful and then absent, but I met Col. J. S. Gooch, who we are on terms of friendship; we are actuated true and more than merited. dastardly course of publishing a card, and carrying stated to me that they would soon want some only by a senso of duty to the public which we by referring him to the Editor, had I chosen to do terminution of Mr James Gooch not to lake a so. He knows perfectly well that I would permit situation in the Bank if tendered, and the reasons ed. The next time the policy of the bank is dispersionally responsible for for it. In the following December Mr Gooch any publication of mine. But Kunrels, stranger came to Jackson on a visit to his daughter, and 22d of February, after the adjournment of the leany publication of mine. But Kunnels, stranger came to Jackson on a visit to his daughter, and 22d of February, after the adjournment of the least he is to all honorable impulses, had other and repeated to Col. J. S. Gooch the fact that he gislature, in an article in relation to the veto of darker views. His object was to blacken my re- did not desire a situation in the Bank. These post-nate resolution. The article was open the issue of post-notes; but contained no reflection upon the policy of the bank or its directory. I meaner, or under the safeguards of a FREE having made dishonorable overtures to him. The that he will state them when he returns from Armake the following extracts: The bank has kill measure his challenge was accepted, and made that norther of her colors to the charge is evidently preferred so as to make it a kansas where I understand by now is. charge is evidently preferred so as to make it a kansus where I understand he now is.

question of veracity between him and myself, and . I have already stated that Runnels was absent bad the greatest objection—the cotton business. question of veracity between him and myself, and to put it out of my power to furnish any means of from Jackson when I arrived home in November of 1838; after his return to Jackson, I met him our purpose at present, to refusation; but, in this the base calumniator is mistaken. He has been over-confident in his in the street; he requested me to take a walk, we and all censure of the past, that we may see what the scratch more than a year since. It is known to g with slavery in the District of Columbia or infamous purpose. As God Almighty would or- did so. He then stated to me that Hugan and course the institution intends to pursue;" and many men in Jackson, that he has frequently, with der it, I have the means of an ample refutation in my hands, and I intend to grapple the falsehood to his shameless front, with hooks of steel, and there it shall stick, like the shirt of Nessus, until the day of his day to his shameless front, with hooks of steel, and ced them, &c.; and requested that I would destory; but we shall do imparting justice towards to his shameless front, with hooks of steel, and ced them, &c.; and requested that I would destory; but we shall do imparting justice towards the shall stick, like the shirt of Nessus, until find the bank when I saw charges against it. I them and the public." There is no further distinct them are the public of the public VER VOTE FOR ANY MAN AS PRESIThe day of his death.

That some time during the winter months of policy of the bank; that I thought it ought not to directory from the last date up to the 26th of Apent of The U. STATES, WHO WILL

That some time during the winter months of policy of the bank; that I thought it ought not to directory from the last date up to the 26th of April, 1839. During this whole period, from December to the 26th of April, Runnels' name is not (Gooch.) for a clerkship in the Mississippi Union paper; that, above all, I disapproved of the cotton mentioned more than three or four times, and always with commendation. During this whole geance with my death; and being disappointed in period, covering the 'winter months,' which he this, before I am recovered from his bullet, he is aspeaks of, I challenge him to point out a single article in the Mississippian reflecting upon him or the directory personally or in the least disrespectful to either. The discussion of the policy of the bank during the whole of that period, is of the most respectful, mild and forbearing character, - still to have some factitions claims to be tolerated. The evidence, therefore, to which Runnels refers The evidence, therefore, to which Ronnels refers fice I made in meeting a man rained in prospects, as showing my hostility, and the grounds of it, without standing, and which had leat all character for feeling, and disproves altogether his assertion, that and nothing to gain. To have but him would have be and the bank were bitterly assailed by me at afforded me neither more satisfaction, honor, or adthe time to which be refers. Is it not astounding vantage than to have shot the mest ordinary swine lish a falsehood so easily disproved, as the asser tion that he was bitterly assailed by a press which was extoling him at the very tune ! Can the pubhe put the least confidence in any assertion of a being so reckless of truth, and that, too, when the

it to be supposed that, knowing the fact that my relation would not accept a place in the bank, and that he had but just so declared to one of its di rectors, that out of the pure love of dishonor, and without a motive, I should assail with idle bribery the chasticy of this immaculate bank president And he it seems was so choked with indepostion that he did not reply; but hornfied with the enor mity of the proposition, he remained choked with mether redresses the injured party, nor reaches " some time during the winter months of 1838 Runnels could have had the blind folly and knave- silence until his bank became insolvent, and until lowed my own inclination, and ask neither favor in AND 1839;" and, according to his version, the ry to refer to evidence in support of his charge, he hanself had sunk down under the false and sympathy from the public on that account. In look cruel species of assailment to the lowest depths has become to be regarded as a public swindler. refreeer for the opinions of men prompts me to good water, and record terite for him -- meaning. proves his assertion. Yet such is the fact. The Does any one suppose, can any one believe who knows the vindictive character of Runnnels, that, had he been in possession of such a charge ais evidently the one to which Runnels seeks to stroved the effect of any thing I might have said or written against his bank, that he would not have published it more than a year ago! base falsehood is only an after thought, resorted to when he is as bankrupt in truth, honor, and respectability, as he is in fortune, and is a most trepidation. I did not keep the business waiting impotent effort of a man reckless alike of means and character, to drag me down to the level of his

own disgrace. One word in relation to the rejection of the large note" by the Bank, because it was not well segured, of which Ronnels speaks in his publication This note was for the sum of three thousand dollars, Eol. A. B. Sannders, and Col. W. C. Richards of the Planters Bank, were my securities. It was offered in December, 1888, and the reason assigned for not discounting it was, that the Bank was a nothing but cotton business, not that it was not we secured. At was to obtain money for my brother to entbusiasm of youth. We might speak of oth- note, Lam quite willing that it should be compared portion of the policy which the bank has adopted, | wants of \$8,000 -one of them \$6,000, and the other er \$2,100. I have no doubt a was a Car business transaction, so far us those gentlemen were concerned-they had the name right to loans, as other nien. only shows that those who supported the policy of the Bank could get loans, and that these who op-posed it were less in favor with the directory. My sentiments in relation to the policy of the Bink were

> To pursue still further the history of my warfare on the bank and the immaculate president thereof the papers of the 26th of April, 1889, and the two following numbers, contained strictures upon the

those numbers by deciaring: "In the remarks, which we may feel called upon to make in this disasken, we disavow all intention, unjustly, to preem or any other individual .- Our object is a much igher one - in point out the true interests of the State, to show how they have been diaregarded, how they might have been, and still may be, subserved."
Yet a discommon commenced and sommond in this apart, gave offence to Runnels. His overbearing and tyrannical spirit could not tolerate any differruce of opinion, no matter how middly expressed. He regarded the hankes a private windful which he had a right to plunder at discretion, without being called to account by any one. When I had pubished five numbers, all in the most dispassionate spirit, I was one day passing down street, when Runach remarked, to a highly respectable genileman "there goes a man I shall be obliged to kill. He is a gentleman, and a man of talents, but the course e is pursuing towards this bank will ruin its credit," or words to that perport. This threat was commu-nicated to me by another person. I confess I full indigenential this spirit, the unexariantable attempt veste another number which was severe. I inten-

to browbeat, overawe, and stifle investigation. It did not apply more to Runnels than to others, nor have I ever singled him out as the object of any particular censure, in any article that I have ever written. I have never been the author of an anor vicous communication against him or the directory nor with the single afficle already mentioned, has ant, illiberal boors, to differ with whom is to comm antil his career of Bank swindling was brought to an end; he then went moping about the streets with his head down for hearly a week, and finally sent a challenge. Not to preserve his bonor, for he is in capable of such a tentiment, but to glot his vengain on my track, with the same object, baying like or, but because I have justed him in his career of pelf. Ignorant, brutal, hesotted, and nunken as he , I did recognize him, because located as we are upon the autabless of civil tation, he might be thought proves conclusively that I entertained no such even common tisnesty. I had every thing to lose

I trust I have a becoming respect for public opinon; but I confess! should hold it in contempt, if by reputation could be affected by charges preferred evidence of his folsehood is staring him in the face?

Look at the probability of this man's story! Is

Look at the probability of this man's story! Is

conduct towards the Bank I could have stood high on the list of its favorites. I had only to have repested the favors which this creature soys were ensed me to have had them conferred at the time had it been even conjectured that my views were friendly. .. Had I been base emough to have sold myself, this fellow Runnels, bad a scribbler as he is; would have set down overjoved, and tried at least to have written a deed. . Had I consulted my ease, o my interests, we never should have quarreled. acted, I trust, from higher motives I certainly fo ng back calmly upon the whole matter, the only hing that I reproach myself for is, that I did not desounce the unparalleled structty of the Bank with ore severity. I only wonder at my moderation, I are quite willing that the question of our relative bearing on the field should be left to those who will

nessed it. Runnels and one or two of his striker are all who have been either mean or base enough to question name. I can say, with truth, that I did not come on the ground under the influence of h poor; that I did not sit trembling in my carriage wine the prelimination were being settled, nor re-quest a large man, who had sat down on my car rage steps, to remove, so that be might not see my unid a patcher could be sent for that I might take a big drink at the start. I did not, after my antagonist had fired, pull up and take long and deliberate sim to inflict only a flesh wound, and then leave my stand saying. By G-d.I have killed him any how? These are things I did not do. There are others which I will not do, I will not permit a broken down bluckground, who has shown homself leat to all sense of honor, and unworthy the laws of chivalry, it charge me falsely with writing articles against him, and draw me by coarse and vulgis abuse end de-nusions on, between him and the real authors, under the shallow pretence that they are unworthy of his in point of education, good conduct, honorable cha racter, and public estimation. Runnels may put on as many airs as he pleeses, he knows perfectly we that the bearing of Gen. Prize and James S. Fall, is of his fellow men, than Gov. Runnels, the president of that bank. His character is above reis certain, they rannot stand worse, unless they are convicted of pasitive come. At all events, I am not to be hunted down for other men's productions, up-I am informed that since Rupmels put his card to

up in his own way and kill me. Such is the object and such the motive of the man who pretends to b seeking the vindication of his honor. Is such a course worthy any man of honorable feelings? Are they the sentiments of any human being, but the black-hearted, blood-thirsty assassin? I appeal to all men of honorable sentiment and high-toned feel ing, whether such a wretch ought not to be sport from the society of gent lemen, as unworthy the courknown before the note was presented the first time, tesies of civilized life ! I appeal to men who regu which I have no doubt made the note look so large late their intercourse in life by the rules of ch, valey and honor, whether such a being ought to be permit ted to fabricate fancied injuries, and then by denunciation in the newspapers to save his victim to appeal to mortal prombat. Is it not apparent, that his blicators has been made without cause. well may should be offendive to the directory. On Dividation in truth, for the sole purpose of irritating the district of May, commenced a review of the policy of to call him out that he may have an opportunity about to go into operation in Mississipps, attack of the public's opinion, changed with fixe the public's opinion, changed with fixed opinion, cha yas flooding the country with its post notes in wiola-

ranged, when he made sure he could kill me; his that it must mevitably bung the bank to the condi-tion at which it has now arrived. I commenced only a it is now complet with desure ations used for another purpose. I cannot consent to meet such a mere brute again upon the field of bonor. Self-respect and prate of character forbid it. After his late disgraceful conduct I will not again put to hazard the nealth, life, and subsistence of my family, for the unprofitable chance of butchering a hog. I shall hereafter recognize him no further than to repel the attacks of the cut-throat and the assession.
V. E. HOWARD.

> Terrible-Shocking .-- A St. Louis paper gives the following account of the "Cholera in Missiessippi," or dreadful fittality among the slave opulation and vouches for its truth:

A few weeks ago an extensive colten planter in Mississippi, who owned about one hundred and fifty angroes, found the cholers had suddenly broken out among them, and raged most fariously-carrying off some ten or fifteen daily. The news travelled speedily amongst his neighbors, and no one had the temerity to go near the unfected district," for fear of the contagion ! Every day a long line of rough board coffins was carried into the fields and deposited in the earth, while, the citzens expressed the deepest sympathy for their unfortunate neighbor. At length they were nearly all gone, and the ruined planter sold his land and started for texas, to commence the world anew. After several days had elapsed, however several, gentlemen, suspecting that all was not right, caused a number of the coffins to be uncarthed, and found they contained—nothing. Deuce the bit of a negro was in any them! A few weeks afterwards, accounts were received from Texas, stating that the "unfortunate" had purchased a spleadid plantation there, and with the whole of his one hundred and fifty ne groes was driving the cotton business at a great rate. The gentleman's creditors looked blank at each other, and neighbors laughed heartily at the joke.

"I rely upon the good opinion of my countrymen; I care nothing for the opinion of those who come lather, 3,000 rates across the water." -[Harrison's speech at Cleaveland.

We had always supposed that the adopted cittzem of our nation, who conducted themselves honorably and prudently were entaied to claim respect for their bpinions. It seems that Harrison has no respect for them—he cares nothing for their opin-What think you of thes, "adopted cinzens?"

B Posen - At a meeting of the Whigs at the log cabin in this town last week, a gentleman from Burlington Vermont, being called upon to make a speech commenced by saying that he was a Federalist of the old school, and that he was not ashamed to own it; that he was an advocate of log cabins, and had the honor of selecting the bloodhound-not because I have touched his hon- spot for the erection of one at Burlington. " And where gentlemen, (said he) do you suppose it was? The most proper of all other places—the identical spot on which the offigy of Thomas Jefferson was hung, whipt and burnt during his administration." - Saratog'a Sentivel.

THE INDEPENDENT TREASURY .- The Now York Journal of Commerce, a Whig paper says: " It must be confessed, that since the Sub-Treasury Bill was passed, there has been quite a revival of business in merchandize, and an advance I in prices t but a very retrogade movement a yet we touch glasses with them, but I think the stocks." Exactly the effect that the measure time is at hand when they will be ranked with comand the business men of the country, and prevent or check the operations of stock gambles and speculators. ...

We cut the above from the last number of the Pennshleanian. Who doubts that the operation of the Independent Treasury is favorable to sound business and sound currency. Its first consequence in Charleston was a general resumption of cash payments-which has since been followed by a great public meeting, independent of party, in Baltimore, to urge resumption upon the banks in that city. Now a wing commercial paper of New York assures us that the passage of the Bill has been followed by "quite a revival of husiness in merchandize." But fancy stocks have fallen. This is only saying that in cleansing the wheat the chaff was blown of .- Charleston Mer-

Anecdote .- A few days ago, two sons of Erin stopped to read a Harrison hand-bill, and observing the letters O. K. in large type at the top, one (puzzled to know the meaning) querried his companion, who replied. Och! do you not know that? it mains that he is still in charge of his ould kee. pera .- Catskill Repub.

Remember General Harrison refuses to trust the people with his sentiments, and refuses to answer their respectful inquiries.

Remember that he voted in favor of, and signed a law by which the poor debtor, would be sold into slavery.

Remember that bls own officers passed resolutions against him, disapproving of his conduct in be most severe terms

Remember that he descrited his post in the midst at danger, and withdrew from a conflict, which, in the hands of Jackson, terminated in a blaze of glory .- Old Soldier.

The following opinion of Ex President Jack son will yet be adopted by the American people " I think the attempt of the opposition to de grade our moral and national character, both at home and abroad, by their humbuggery of hard cider and log cabins, begins to recoil upon the actors. It is saying to the people, You are too ignorant for self government, and we can lead you any where by the scent of a hard eider cask. This is TOO GREAT AN INDIGNITY FOR THE PEOPLE TO SUBMIT TO."

A SENTIMENT BY AN OLD CRABO. - The while model for a Presidential Candidate .- A militar ry chieftain who fights by deputy; a statestnan who corresponds through a standing committee : a lawyer who provides for the poor by selling them at auction; and a trading partisan offering to join every faction in the country -- provided it den't get into the newspapers." -- Bay State Democrat-

A Revolutionary Hero of the real grit Married, at Mabou, Nova S cotia, on the 19th of Mr Reuben Young, a Life Guard of Gep. Wash ington, in the revolutionary war, aged 82, to Miss Shah Reineff, D'ged 25. With the determined spirit of '76 Pashing from his eyes, the old here fearlessly entered, against such fearful odds; the desperate engagement, and we guess she wont come the tyrant over him any how six tires u .-

A soldier boasted to Julius Clusur of the many wounds he had received in his face, Caesar, knowing him to be a coward, said to him, " The next time you run away, you had better take core